

VER

4. Verbose; full of words. Out of use. I am sorry. You put me to forget a lady's manners, By being so verbal. *Shakeſp.*  
5. Minutely exact in words.  
6. Literal; having word answering to word. Neglect the rules each verbal critic lays, For not to know some trifles is a praise. *Pope.*  
Whoſoever offers at verbal tranſlation, ſhall have the miſfortune of that young traveller, who loſt his own language abroad, and brought home no other inſtead of it. *Denham.*  
The verbal copier is incumber'd with ſo many difficulties at once, that he can never disentangle himſelf from all. *Dryden.*  
7. [verbal, Fr. in grammar.] A verbal noun is a noun derived from a verb.  
VERBALITY. *n. f.* [from verbal.] Mere bare words. Sometimes he will ſeem to be charmed with words of holy ſcripture, and to fly from the letter and dead verbality, who muſt only ſtart at the life and animated materials thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
VERBALLY. *adv.* [from verbal.]  
1. In words; orally. The manner of our denying the deity of Chriſt here prohibited, was by words and oral expreſſions verbally to deny it. *South's Sermons.*  
2. Word for word. 'Tis almoſt impoſſible to tranſlate verbally, and well, at the ſame time. *Dryden.*  
VERBATIM. *adv.* [Latin.] Word for word. Think not, although in writing I prefer'd The manner of thy vile outrageous crimes, That therefore I have forg'd, or am not able Verbatim to rehearſe the method of my pen. *Shakeſp.*  
See the tranſcripts of both charters verbatim in Mat. Paris. *Hale.*  
TO VERBERATE. *v. a.* [verbero, Lat.] To beat; to ſtrike. VERBERATION. *n. f.* [verberation, Fr. from verberate.] Blows; beating.  
Riding or walking againſt great winds is a great exerciſe, the effects of which are redneſs and inflammation; all the effects of a ſoft preſs or verberation. *Arbutnot.*  
VERBOSE. *adj.* [verbosus, Lat.] Exuberant in words; prolix; tedious by multiplicity of words.  
Let envy Ill-judging and verboſe, from Lethe's lake, Draw tuns unmeaſurable. *Prior.*  
They ought to be brief, and not too verboſe in their way of ſpeaking; and to propound the matter of their argument in a mild and gentle manner. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*  
VERBOſITY. *n. f.* [verboſitas, Fr. from verboſe.] Exuberance of words; much empty talk. He draweth out the thread of his verboſity Finer than the ſtuff of his argument. *Shakeſp.*  
To give an hint more of the verboſities of this philoſophy, a ſhort view of a definition or two will be ſufficient evidence. *Glanville.*  
Homer is guilty of verboſity, and of a tedious prolix manner of ſpeaking; he is the greateſt talker of all antiquity. *Broome.*  
VERDANT. *n. f.* [verdant, Fr. viridans, Lat.] Green. This word is ſo lately naturalized, that Skinner could find it only in a dictionary.  
Each odorous buſhy ſhrub Fenc'd up the verdant wall. *Milton.*  
VERDERER. *n. f.* [verder, Fr. viridarius, low Lat.] An officer in the foreſt.  
VERDICT. *n. f.* [verum dictum, Latin.]  
1. The determination of the jury declared to the judge. Before the jury go together, 'tis all to nothing what the verdict ſhall be. *Spencer.*  
2. Declaration; deciſion; judgment; opinion. Deceived greatly they are, who think that all they whoſe names are cited amongſt the favourers of this cauſe, are on any ſuch verdict agreed. *Hooker.*  
Theſe were enormities condemned by the moſt natural verdict of common humanity; and ſo very groſs and foul, that no man could pretend ignorance avoided. *South.*  
VERDIGREASE. *n. f.* The ruſt of braſs, which in time being conſumed and eaten with tallow, turneth into green; in Latin *verugo*; in French *vert de gris*, or the hoary green. *Peacham.*  
Braſs turned into green, is called verdigreſe. *Bacon.*  
VERDITURE. *n. f.* Verditure ground with a weak gum arabic water, is the fainteſt and paleſt green. *Peacham.*  
VERDURE. *n. f.* [verdure, Fr.] Green; green colour. Its verdure clad Her univerſal face with pleaſant green. *Milton.*  
Let twiſted olive bind thoſe laurels faſt. Whole verdure muſt for ever laſt. *Prior.*  
VERDURIOUS. *adj.* [from verdure.] Green; covered with green; decked with green.

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Higher than their tops. The word nous wall of paradise up-ſprung Which to our general fire gave proſpect large. *Adrian.*  
There the lowing herds chew verdurous paſture. *Philips.*  
VERECUND. *adj.* [verecundus, old French; verecundus, Latin.] Modest; baſhful.  
VERGE. *n. f.* [verge, Fr. virga, Latin.]  
1. A rod, or ſomething in form of a rod, carried as an emblem of authority. The mace of a dean. Suppose him now a dean compleat, Devoutly loling in his feat; The ſilver verge, with decent pride, Stuck underneath his cuſhion ſide. *Swift.*  
2. [verge, Latin.] The brink; the edge; the utmoſt border. Would the inclusive verge Of golden metal, that muſt round my brow, Were red-hot ſteel to ſear me to the brain. *Shakeſp.*  
I lay, and will in battle prove, Or here, or elſewhere, to the furtheſt verge, That ever was ſurvey'd by Engliſh eye. *Shakeſp.*  
You are old, Nature in you ſtands on the very verge Of her confine. *Shakeſp. L. Lear.*  
Serve they as a flowry verge to bind The fluid ſkirts of that ſame watry cloud, Left it again diſſolve and ſhow'r the earth. *Milton.*  
Let fortune empty her whole quiver on me, I have a ſoul, that, like an ample ſhield, Can take in all, and verge enough for more. *Dryden.*  
Every thing great, within the verge of nature, or out of it, has a proper part aſſigned it in this poem. *Addiſon.*  
Then let him chuſe a damſel young and fair, To bleſs his age, and bring a worthy heir, To ſooth his care, and free from noiſe and ſtrife, Conduſt him gently to the verge of life. *Pope.*  
3. In law. Verge is the compaſs about the king's court, bounding the juuriſdiction of the lord ſteward of the king's houſehold, and of the coroner of the king's houſe, and which ſeems to have been 12 miles round. Verge hath alſo another ſignification, and is uſed for a ſtick, or rod, whereby one is admitted tenant, and, holding it in his hand, ſwearth fealty to the lord of a manor; who, for that reaſon, is called tenant by the verge. *Cowel.*  
Fear not; whom we raiſe, We will make faſt within a hallo'd verge. *Shakeſp.*  
TO VERGE. *v. n.* [vergo, Lat.] To tend; to bend downwards. They ſerve indifferently for vowels in reſpect of the aperture, and for conſonants in reſpect of the pene-aperture; and ſo much the more verging either way, according to the reſpective occaſions. *Holder.*  
The nearer I find myſelf verging to that period of life which is to be labour and ſorrow, the more I prop myſelf upon thoſe few ſupports that are left. *Swift.*  
Such are indicated, when the juices of a human body verge to putrefaction. *Arbutnot.*  
Man, Perhaps acts ſecond to ſome ſphere unknown; Touches ſome wheel, or verges to ſome goal; 'Tis but a part we ſee, and not the whole. *Pope.*  
VERGER. *n. f.* [from verge.] He that carries the mace before the dean. I can tip the verges with half a crown, and get into the beſt ſeat. *Farquhar.*  
VERIDICAL. *adj.* [veridicus, Latin.] Telling truth. *Diſt.*  
VERIFICATION. *n. f.* [from verifiy.] Confirmation by argument or evidence. In verification of this we will mention a phenomenon of our engine. *Boyle.*  
TO VERIFY. *v. n.* [verifier, Fr.] To juſtify againſt charge of falſhood; to confirm; to prove true. What ſeemeth to have been uttered concerning ſermons, and their efficacy or neceſſity, in regard of divine matters, muſt frequently be verified in ſundry other kinds of teaching, if the matter be the ſame in all. *Hooker.*  
This is verified by a number of examples, that whatever is gained by an abſolute treaty, ought to be reſtored. *Bacon.*  
So ſhalt thou beſt fulfill, beſt verify The prophets old, who ſung thy endleſs reign. *Milton.*  
So ſpake this oracle, then verify'd, When Jeſus, ſon of Mary, ſecond Eve, Saw Satan fall. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*  
Though you may miſtake a year, Though your prognosicks run too faſt, They muſt be verify'd at laſt. *Swift.*  
Spain ſhall have three kings; which is now wonderfully verified; for beſides the king of Portugal, there are now two rivals for Spain. *Swift's Merlin's Prophecy.*  
VERILY. *adv.* [from very.]  
1. In truth; certainly. Verily 'tis better to be lowly born, Than to be perk'd up in a gait ring grief. *Shakeſp. 2. With*

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2. With great confidence. It was verily thought, that had it not been for four great diſadvantages of that voyage, the enterprize had ſucceeded. *Bacon.*  
By repeating the ſacramental teſt, we are verily perſuaded the conſequence will be an entire alteration of religion among us. *Swift on the Sacramental Teſt.*  
VERISIMILAR. *adj.* [verisimilis, Latin.] Probable; likely. VERISIMILITUDE. *n. f.* [verisimilitudo, Latin.] Probability; likelihood; reſemblance of truth. Touching the verſimilitude or probable truth of this relation, ſeveral reaſons ſeem to overthrow it. *Brown.*  
A noble nation, upon whom if not ſuch verities, at leaſt ſuch verſimilitudes of fortune were placed. *Brown's Vul. Er.*  
Verſimilitude and opinion are an eaſy purchaſe; but true knowledge is dear and difficult. I like a point, it requires an acutenes to its diſcovery: while verſimilitude, like the expanded ſuperficies, is obvious, ſenſible, and affords a large and eaſy held for looſe enquiry. *Glanville.*  
The plot, the wit, the characters, the paſſions, are exalted as high as the imagination of the poet can carry them, with proportion to verſimilitude. *Dryden's Eſſay on Dramatick Poetry.*  
Though Horace gives permiſſion to painters and poets to dare every thing, yet he encourages neither to make things out of nature and verſimilitude. *Dryden.*  
VERITABLE. *adj.* [veritable, Fr.] True; agreeable to fact. Indeed! 'tis true? — Moſt veritable; therefore look to't well. *Shakeſp.*  
The preſage of the year ſucceeding made from infects in oak-apples, is I doubt too inditinctly, nor veritable from event. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
VERITY. *n. f.* [veritas, Fr. veritas, Latin.]  
1. Truth; conſonance to the reality of things. If any reſuſe to believe us diſputing for the verity of religion eſtabliſhed, let them believe God himſelf thus miraculoſly working for it. *Hooker.*  
I ſaw their weapons drawn; there was a noiſe; That's verity. *Shakeſp. 2. That's verity.*  
The precipitancy of diſputation, and the ſtir and noiſe of paſſions that uſually attend it, muſt needs be prejudicial to verity; its calm inſinuations can no more be heard in ſuch a buſtle, than a whiſtle among a croud of ſailors in a ſtorm. *Glanville.*  
It is a propoſition of eternal verity, that none can govern while he is deſpised. We may as well imagine that there may be a king without majeſty, a ſupreme without ſovereignty. *South.*  
2. A true aſſertion; a true tenet. And that age, which my grey hairs make ſeem more than it is, hath not diminiſhed in me the power to protect an undeniable verity. *Sidney.*  
Wherefore ſhould any man think, but that reading itſelf is one of the ordinary means, whereby it pleaſeth God, of his gracious goodneſs, to ſuſtain that celeſtial verity, which being but ſo received, is nevertheleſs effectual to ſave ſouls. *Hooker.*  
If there come truth from them, Why by the verities on theſe made good, May they not be my oracles as well? *Shakeſp.*  
Muſt virtue be preferred by a lie? Virtue and truth do ever beſt agree; By this it ſeems to be a verity, Since the effects to good and virtuous be. *Davies.*  
3. Moral truth; agreement of the words with the thoughts. VERJUICE. *n. f.* [verjus, French.] Acid liquor expreſſed from crab-apples. It is vulgarly pronounced *verges*. Hang a dog upon a crab-tree, and he'll never love verjuice. *L'Eſtrange.*  
The barley-pudding comes in place: Then bids fall on; himſelf, for ſaving charges, A peck'd ſlic'd onion cats, and tipples verjuice. *Dryden.*  
The native verjuice of the crab, deriv'd Of tart and ſweet. *Philips.*  
VERMICELLI. *n. f.* [Italian.] A paſte rolled and broken in the form of worms. With oysters, eggs, and vermicelli, She let him almoſt burſt his belly. *Prior.*  
VERMICULAR. *adj.* [vermiculus, Latin.] Acting like a worm; continued from one part to another of the ſame body. By the vermicular motion of the inteſtines, the groſſer parts are derived downwards, while the finer are ſqueez'd into the narrow oriſes of the lacteal veſſels. *Cheyne.*  
TO VERMICULATE. *v. a.* [vermicule, Fr. vermiculatus, Lat.] To inlay; to work in chequer work; or pieces of divers colours. *Bailey.*  
VERMICULATION. *n. f.* [from vermiculate.] Continuation of motion from one part to another. My heart moves naturally by the motion of palſitation; my guts by the motion of vermiculation. *Hale.*  
VERMICULE. *n. f.* [vermiculus, vermis, Latin.] A little grub, worm.

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I ſaw the ſhining oak-ball ichneumon ſtrike its rerebra into an oak-apple, to lay its eggs therein; and hence are many vermicules ſeen towards the outside of theſe apples. *Derham.*  
VERMICULOUS. *adj.* [vermiculosus, Lat.] Full of grubs. VERMIFORM. *adj.* [vermiforme, Fr. vermis and forma, Lat.] Having the ſhape of a worm. VERMIFUGE. *n. f.* [from vermis and fuge, Lat.] Any medicine that deſtroys or expels worms. VERMIL. *n. f.* [vermil, vermillon, Fr.] Vermilion. VERMILION. *n. f.* [vermil, vermillon, Fr.]  
1. The cochineal; a grub of a particular plant. 2. Facitious or native cinnabar; ſulphur mixed with mercury. This is the uſual, though not primitive ſignification. The imperfect metals are ſubject to ruſt, except mercury, which is made into vermilion by ſolution or calcination. *Bacon.*  
The faireſt and moſt principal red is vermilion, called in Latin *minium*. It is a poiſon, and found where great ſtore of quickſilver is. *Peacham.*  
3. Any beautiful red colour. How the red roſes ſhuf up in her cheeks, And the pure ſnow with goodly vermilion ſtain, Like crimſon dy'd in grain. *Spencer.*  
There grew a goodly tree him fair beſide, Laden with fruit and apples roſe red, As they in pure vermilion had been dy'd, Whereof great virtues over all were read. *Fairy Queen.*  
Simple colours are ſtrong and ſenſible, though they are clear as vermilion. *Dryden's Duſſyſney.*  
TO VERMILION. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To die red. A ſprightly red vermilions all her face, And her eyes languish with unuſual grace. *Glanville.*  
VERMINE. *n. f.* [vermine, Fr. vermis, Latin.] Any noxious animal. Uſed commonly for ſmall creatures. What is your ſtudy? — How to prevent the fiend, and to kill vermin. *Shakeſp.*  
The head of a wolf, dried and hanged up in a dove-houſe, will ſcare away vermin, ſuch as weazels and polecats. *Bacon.*  
An idle perſon only lives to ſpend his time, and eat the fruits of the earth, like a vermin or a wolf. *Taylor.*  
The ſtars determine You are my priſoners, baſe vermin. *Hudibras.*  
A weazle taken in a trap, was charg'd with miſdeameans, and the poor vermin ſtood much upon her innocence. *L'Eſtr.*  
Great injuries theſe vermin, mice and rats, do in the field. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
He that has ſo little wit To nourish vermin, may be bit. *Swift.*  
TO VERMINATE. *v. n.* [from vermin.] To breed vermine. VERMINATION. *n. f.* [from verminate.] Generation of vermine. Redi diſcarding anomalous generation, tried experiments relating to the vermination of ſerpents and fleſh. *Derham.*  
VERMINOUS. *adj.* [from vermine.] Tending to vermine; diſpoſed to breed vermine. A waſting of childrens fleſh depends upon ſome obſtruction of the entrails, or verminous diſpoſition of the body. *Harvey.*  
VERMINAROUS. *adj.* [vermis and pario, Lat.] Producing worms. Hereby they confound the generation of verminarous animals with oviparous. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
VERNACULAR. *adj.* [vernaculus, Latin.] Native; of one's own country. London weekly bills number deep in conſumptions; the ſame likewiſe proving inſeparable accidents to moſt other diſeaſes; which inſtances do evidently bring a conſumption under the notion of a vernacular diſeaſe to England. *Harvey.*  
The hiſtories of all our former wars are tranſmitted to us in our vernacular idiom. I do not find in any of our chronicles, that Edward the third ever reconnoiter'd the enemy, though he often diſcovered the poſture of the French, and as often vanquiſhed them. *Addiſon.*  
VERNAL. *adj.* [vernus, Latin.] Belonging to the ſpring. With the year Seasons return; but not to me returns, Or ſight of vernal bloom, or ſummer's roſe. *Milton.*  
VERNANT. *n. f.* [vernans, Lat.] Flouriſhing as in the ſpring. Elſe had the ſpring Perpetual ſmild on earth, with vernant flow'rs, Equal in days and nights. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*  
VERNALITY. *n. f.* [verna, Lat.] Servile carriage; the ſubmiſſive fawning behaviour of a ſlave. VERREL. See FERRULE. VERSABILITY. *n. f.* [verſabilis, Lat.] Aptneſs to be turn'd VERſABLENESS. *n. f.* or wound any way. *Diſt.*  
VERſAL. *adj.* [A cant word for univerſal.] Total; whole. Some for brevity, Have caſt the verſal world's nativity. *Hudibras.*  
VERSATILE. *adj.* [verſatilis, Lat.]  
1. That may be turned round.